



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 27, 2019

John Van Osdel
Proprietor
Advanced Foliar Nutrients Systems
7000 Setter Court
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment –
Acceptable Revision to the Primary Brand Name, Addition of Alternate Brand Name
(ABN), Correction to the First Aid Statement Section to Include a Statement
Inadvertently Omitted, and to Correct Typographical Errors
Product Name: Gibbmax
EPA Registration Number: 69766-1
Application Date: 09/27/2019
OPP Decision Number: 557173

Dear Mr. Van Osdel:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

The primary brand name of this product has been changed from “Gibbmax LV” to “Gibbmax,” and our records have been updated accordingly. Additionally, the alternate brand name: “4% Solution *Gibberellic Acid*” has been added to the registration. Our records have been updated accordingly. This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). If the website is false or misleading, the product will be

considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Alex Horansky by phone at (703) 347-0128 or via email at Horansky.alex@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ADVANCED FOLIAR NUTRIENTS SYSTEMS

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

GibbMAX

[ABN 4% Solution Gibberellic Acid]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO (Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle) (if you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail). See inside booklet for storage/disposal statements, additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

Active Ingredients	%W/W
Gibberellic Acid	4.00
Other Ingredients	96.00
Total	100.00

Gibbmax liquid contains approximately 1.25 grams active ingredient per fluid ounce of formulated product.

Net Contents 1 Gallon (3.78 L)

Batch Code _____

EPA Reg. No. 69766-1

EPA Est. No. 69766-CA-01

NOTICE TO USER: Seller makes no warranty, implied or expressed, of merchantability, fitness, or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

Mfg. by:

John Van Osdel/Gerald Martin

Bakersfield, CA 93309

661-333-5653

805-508-1653

ACCEPTED

11/27/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 69766-1

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, continue rinsing eye • Call poison control or doctor for treatment advice
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information on (product use, etc.) call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378-6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time (PT) seven days a week. During other times, call poison control for treatment advice at 1-800-222-1222</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist, wear goggles or safety glasses and avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Some materials that are chemical-resistant to the product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, and viton, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users should 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if possible gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wastewater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: FLAMMABLE! Keep away from heat and open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in such a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state, local area or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Use only as directed. Label should be read thoroughly and understood before making applications.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on the label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. **EXCEPTION:** If the product is soil incorporated the Worker Protection Standard under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, i.e. coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, and viton, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the uses of this product that are **NOT** within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticide (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to protect agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until spray has dried.

General Application Recommendations: GibbMax contains gibberellic acid, an extremely potent plant growth regulator. Deviations from label directions in rates, timings, water volume, or adoption of untested spray mixes, when applying product may result in undesirable effects. Consult this company or an area agricultural specialist for spray regimen best for local conditions.

- Do not apply to stressed plants (pest, nutritional or water).
- Use recommended concentrations and spray volumes for your local area wherever possible.
- For best effectiveness, spray coverage must include all parts of the plant or crop.
- Prepare use solutions by mixing required product in water in clean, empty spray tank.
- Discard unused portions of spray material at end of each day following state, local or federal law.
- Water pH should be around neutral and below 8.5 in all cases.
- GibbMax works best under slow drying conditions in cool to warm temperatures with medium to high humidity which maximizes plant absorption. Apply at night if day time conditions not optimal.
- If rain occurs within 2 hours of application, re-apply GibbMax promptly.
- Use GibbMax alone, without addition of surfactants or other additives.
- Do not apply using ULV application method. Aerial applications require spray volumes greater than 2 gallons per acre or greater than 10 gallons per acre for tree crops.
- GibbMax can be applied up to 7 days before harvest.
- GibbMax is a liquid containing approximately 1.25 g of active ingredient per each fluid ounce.

DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

GENERAL CONVERSION TABLE

GRAMS OF ACTUAL GIBBERELIC ACID PER ACRE	TO	AMOUNT OF GIBBMAX 4% FORMULATION PER ACRE
Desired Gibberellic Acid Concentration (g a.i./acre) in Finished Spray g a.i.*		GibbMax 4% Liquid Contains 1.25 g a.i. Ingredient/Fluid Ounce of Formulated Product Oz.
0.625		0.5
1.25		1.0
2.5		2.0
5.0		4.0
6.25		5.0
10.0		8.0
125		100

*g a.i. = grams active ingredient

GUIDELINES FOR SPRAY FOR CROP CATEGORIES

Grape - For all grapes, application is by ground sprayer. Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water to insure through wetting of all flower clusters, or berries. Specific spray rates, timings by variety follow. Do not exceed maximum rates. Applications rates are calculated as grams active ingredient per acre (g a.i./acre).

Seeded Grape - Emperor Grape - Reduces berry shrivel. Can increase berry size. Apply 20 g a.i./acre as a single application approximately 2 weeks after completion of berry shatter to correspond with predominant berry diameter of 10-15 mm. Black Corinth (Zante Currant) Grape - improves berry size. Apply 1-8 g a.i./acre as single application 3 to 5 days after full bloom, but before start of shatter.

Seedless Grapes - Do not apply more than 208 grams a.i./acre, per growing season, all uses. For cluster elongation and looser cluster forms. To reduce costs of thinning, allow better air circulation, to aid in control of bunch rot, and increase light penetration to aid in sugar development. Apply one to two applications better bloom, which flower clusters are 2 to 5 inches long. For decreased berry set ("thinning"), reduced hand-thinning costs, and to hasten maturity, apply one to three applications during bloom. If bloom period is extended, additional sprays should be applied 1 to 7 days after the first applications.

NOTE: More applications or applications of higher concentrations may cause excess of short berries or over-thinning, especially in vines of high vigor or ones that are young. For larger berries ("sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunctions with established girdling and thinning practices, apply one to three applications beginning when average berry "target" size is as given in Table A. Timing of the subsequent sprays is dictated by experience in vineyard and temperatures occurring between sprays. If final spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application, reduction of size may occur.

DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

TABLE A
Application Rates (grams/acre) for Seedless Grapes

Seedless Grapes	Stretch g a.i./acre	Thinning g a.i./acre	"Target" Diameter	Sizing g a.i./acre
Flame	8-16	3-16	6 to 9 mm	20-80
Perlette	8-16	*	4 to 5 mm	32-80
Raisin	8-16	3-12	3 to 5 mm	4-12
Thompson	8-16	8-16	3 to 5 mm	32-80
All Other Seedless	*	*	12 to 14 mm	4-48

* No recommendations available for this variety/timing at this time.

NOTE: Do not apply more than 208 g a.i./acre per growing season for all uses.

CITRUS - Apply sprays of sufficient water volume to insure thorough fruit wetting. Applications to trees of low vigor, or under stress, (nutritional, pest, water, or other) may cause severe leaf and/or fruit drop. Some drop may occur of older mature leaves after application. Do not apply with white wash sprays, sprayers, in which lime or other caustic materials have produced a high pH in the spray tank.

Navel Orange - For delay of rind aging, reduction of physiological disorders such as rind staining, water spotting, sticky or tacky surface, puffy rind and rupture under pressure and to produce a more orderly harvesting pattern. Apply 16 to 48 g a.i./acre as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. **Early Spray:** Best for delay in rind aging, produces firmest rind. Apply one spray approximately two weeks prior to color break, which normally occurs between August through November. **Late Spray:** Apply one spray after marketable color has developed, normally from October through December. This late application may cause fruit re-greening **NOTE:** Do not apply early spray to groves that may be harvested early, as fruit coloring will be delayed. Do not apply between January and July, as production may be reduced the following year.

Valencia Orange - For reduction of rind creasing and to delay rind aging and softening. Apply single spray August to October to trees with a target crop of young fruit. Apply 40-80 g a.i./acre as a concentrate or dilute spray with sufficient water to insure thorough wetting as a single spray in August to October to trees with a target crop of young fruit. **NOTE:** Slower color development should be expected in the target crop, and increased re-greening of mature fruit may offer. After marketable color is achieved, treatment effects may be reduced the longer the treated fruit remain on the tree.

Other Round Oranges (All States except California) - For reduction of rind creasing and to delay aching and softening of the rind. Apply 40-80 g a.i./acre as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting as a single spray in August to October to trees with a target crop of young fruit. **NOTE:** Slower color development should be expected in the target crop, and increased re-greening of mature fruit may offer. After marketable color is achieved, treatment effects may be reduced the longer the treated fruit remain on the tree.

Lemon/Lime - For reduction of small ripe fruit and for production of more desirable growth and size patterns relative to market demand. Apply one spray when target crop is 1/2 to 3/4 full size, but still green, using 10-32 g a.i./acre as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. When applied two years in a row, an even larger difference in harvest pattern and maturity will be noted.

Tangerine Hybrids - For delaying disorders associated with rind aging, puffiness, and softening, and for increasing peel strength of such hybrids as Minneola, Orlando, Robinson, and Sunburst. Apply 20-40 g a.i./acre as a spray diluted with sufficient water to insure thorough wetting approximately two weeks before color break.

DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

NOTE: Do not apply if early harvest is planned or after coloring as preharvest rind staining may occur. Application during coloring may cause variation in rind color development. (All States except California) - For increasing fruit set and yields on hybrids with pollination problems such as occur in Minneola, Orlando, Robinson, and Sunburst, apply 4 to 30 g a.i./acre during full bloom as a spray diluted in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. **NOTE:** Fruit sizes may be reduced and color development slightly retarded. There may be a slight increase in mature leaf drop in trees under stress.

Grapefruit (All States except California) - For delaying disorders associated with rind aging (e.g., puffiness, softening and orange coloring), for prevention of preharvest drop of mature fruit, for increasing peel strength, for reduction of water loss during storage and for production of more orderly harvesting patterns, apply 16 to 48 g a.i./acre in a minimum of 250 gallons of water diluted spray. Delay in rind aging is greatest when early spray is applied before color change and produces the firmest rind possible. **Early Spray:** Apply one spray treatment approximately two weeks before color break, which normally occurs August through September. **Late Spray:** Apply one spray after marketable color has developed which is normally October through December. Late application may cause significant fruit re-greening. **NOTE:** Do not apply early spray to groves scheduled for early harvest as fruit coloring will be delayed. Spot pick heavy crops to aid marketing and to avoid yield reductions, that generally follow late held crops. Applications made to fully colored fruit will cause re-greening. If allowed to remain on trees for extended time. Applications made after December, or when trees begin to break dormancy, may adversely affect new crop. Results may vary due to environmental condition changes over time. **DO NOT USE CONCENTRATE SPRAYS.** **Star Ruby variety (All States except California)** - For reduction of early-season small fruit drop of Star Ruby variety, apply a single spray application, during the bloom period, at 25 g a.i./acre as a minimum 250 gallons of water diluted spray per acre. **NOTE:** Results may vary depending on environmental factors and the maintenance of a well-balanced fertilizer and water program.

FRUIT CROPS

Blueberry (All States except California) - For improvement of natural fruit set problems due to insufficient natural honeybee pollination, adverse weather conditions, or physiological factors, using one or two applications at 40 g a.i./acre. **Highbrush varieties** - such as Berkeley, Bluecrop, Blueray, Concord, Coville, Earliblue, Jersey, Stanley, Walcott, Weymouth, 1316A and other, make one or two applications in 100 gallons of water per acre at full bloom (when 75% of flowers are fully open). When 2 applications are made, spray the first at full bloom, and the second within 10-14 days of the first. For Weymouth, application can be delayed for up to two weeks after bloom to increase size of "Shot" berries. **Rabbiteye varieties** - such as Aliceblue, Beckyblue, Bonita, Climax, Delite, Tiltblue, Woodward, and others, make a single application in 100 to 300 gallons of water per acre when most of the flowers are elongated, but not yet open (bloom Stage 5). Multiple applications may be made (2 to 4) every 10 to 14 days starting at bloom Stage 5, using 40 g a.i./acre in 60 to 300 gallons of water per application.

Sweet Cherry - For production of larger, brighter colored, firmer fruit, apply a single spray when fruit is light green to straw colored at the rate of 16 to 48 g a.i./acre in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. **NOTE:** Color development and harvest may be delayed slightly.

Red Tart Cherry (All States except California) - To maintain and extend high fruiting capacity of tart cherry trees and for reduction of occurrence of "blind" nodes. Treatment will cause bud differentiation, which is apparent the year following application. Changes in shoot, spur, and flower production will not be evident for two to three years after initiation of treatment program. Applications must be applied annually to insure vegetable development and subsequent yield improvement in subsequent years. Apply one spray 14 to 28 days after bloom. Optimum timing is defined as that stage when 3 to 5 terminal leaves have fully expanded, or that at least 1 to 3 inches of terminal shoot extension has occurred. Use 4 to 18 g a.i./acre, depending on tree age and vigor (See Table B). Apply as a concentrate or diluted with sufficient water to insure thorough wetting.

Table B
Tart Cherry Trees
Recommended application rates g a.i./acre)
By Tree Age

Tree age (years)	Rate (g a.i./acre)
6 to 10	4 to 6
11 to 15	8 to 10
16 to 20	10 to 14
20+ years	14 to 18

NOTE: Rules are based on expected normal tree vigor at the various ages. Adjust rate according to tree vigor. Vigorous trees require lowest recommended rates. Lowest rates should also be used on trees that have been heavily pruned or hedged. Use higher rates for trees of low vigor, weak in shoot and spur production. Excessive application rates will increase vegetative growth at expense of fruit production the following year. Applications will not improve tree growth under stress conditions, such as nutritional, moisture or pest infestations. Best results will be obtained with good cultural practices.

Non-Bearing Fruit Trees (All States except California) - For reduction of flowering and fruiting in young tart and sweet cherry trees to minimize competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development, apply a single spray of 20 to 40 g a.i./acre, 2 to 4 weeks after bloom. Apply a foliar spray of 25 to 50 gallons per acre, assuming a tree density of 100 trees per acre equivalent. Under conditions of low vigor, two applications are recommended, with at least a seven day interval between sprays. **NOTE: DO NOT SPRAY TREES IN FIRST YEAR.** Treat in second season for reduction of flowering in the third season, and, again, in the third season if flower and fruit reduction is desired in the fourth season. Treat only trees that are in good physiological condition. Discontinue treatment year before desired harvest.

OTHER FRUITS

Olympus Strawberry (All States except California) - For increase of runner production of mother plants of Olympus cultivar, apply a single spray of 20 g a.i./acre to mother plants 10 to 30 days after planting. At time sprayed, plants should have 1 to 6 leaves. Apply diluted to 100 gallons/acre to thoroughly wet new foliage to point of run-off. **NOTE:** Do not use on fruiting plants. Treatment may not be effective on plantings set out after mid-May.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Rhubarb - For breaking dormancy on plants receiving insufficient chilling and for increasing marketable yield of forced rhubarb, apply a single application of 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 20 g a.i. in 10 gallons of water to each cleaned crown, before rest period is completely broken. When rest period is broken by cold weather, apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 10 g a.i./acre in 10 gallons of water to each cleaned crown. **NOTE:** Keep forcing house temperatures at 40° F to 50° F for 24 hours after application. If house is warmer than 50° F, the crowns should be covered with plastic. Temperatures in the forcing house above 50° F may lower yields and cause poor stalk color.

Artichoke - For acceleration of maturity and to shift harvest to earlier date, for perennials, apply one to three applications at bud initiation stage. For annuals, apply one to four application at 2 week intervals, beginning at the fourth true leaf. Use 10 to 20 g a.i./acre per application in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting of the entire plant (leaves, stems and buds).

DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

Celery - For increase of plant height and yield, to overcome stress to cold weather conditions or saline salts, and for obtaining earlier maturity, apply a single spray one to four weeks prior to harvest at a rate of 2.5 to 10 g a.i./acre. Use 25 to 50 gallons per acre by ground application or 5 to 19 gallons per 1 acre for aerial application*. Use lower concentrations applying 3 to 4 weeks before harvest and higher concentrations within 1 to 2 weeks before harvest. **NOTE:** Do not apply earlier than 4 weeks before harvest as bolting (seed stalk formation) may occur.

***Do Not Apply By Air In California.**

Lettuce for Seed - For obtaining uniform bolting and increasing seed production, apply one to four applications at 2 week intervals, beginning at the fourth true leaf, using 1 to 4 g a.i./acre per application in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting.

Seed Potato - Prior to planting, to stimulate uniform sprouting to aid maximum production, more uniform development, fewer late maturing plants, and to break dormancy of newly harvested potatoes that have not had a full rest period, dip whole or cut seed pieces in a solution containing 0.2 to 0.4 g a.i. in 100 gallons of water. **NOTE:** Use minimum concentration for dormant seed, under high soil temperatures. Do not treat rested seed.

Spinach (All States except California) - To facilitate harvest, increase yield and to improve quality of fall and over-winter spinach, apply a single spray 10 to 18 days before anticipated harvest on fall or over-winter spinach, ideally when daytime temperatures are 40 to 70° F, and during early morning hours when dew is present on crop. Apply 6 to 8 g a.i./acre in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons per acre by air. When applied to promote growth of second cutting, wait until some regrowth has started before spraying. Maximum benefit is obtained when temperatures are below normal following application and growth would be otherwise slowed in untreated spinach. **NOTE:** Do not apply after mid-winter period or if temperatures may exceed 75° F, within several days of application as bolting may be promoted. Do not apply on spring plantings.

OTHER CROPS

Hop (Northwestern U.S. only) - For seeded and seedless Fuggle hop and similar varieties adapted to the Northwestern states, to increase yield and fruit set, apply a single spray when vine growth is 5 to 8 feet in length. Use 4 to 6 g a.i./acre in 100 to 500 gallons water/acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes can not be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse water into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse water for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two or more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.